

PLATE X.

- Fig. 1. Dislocated shoulder-girdle, from specimen (B) preserved at Maredsous. Natural size. *cl.*, clavicle; *i.cl.*, interclavicle; *p.*, pectoral fin; *p.cl.*, post-clavicle; *p.te.*, post-temporal; *s.cl.*, supra-clavicle.
- Fig. 2. Restoration of shoulder-girdle. Same lettering.
- Fig. 3. Inner view of scales, in middle of body, from specimen (B) preserved at Maredsous. $\times 2$.
- Fig. 4. Ventral ridge-scutes, as seen in specimen B. Natural size.
- Fig. 5. Dorsal scales, towards middle of body, from type specimen preserved in the Zoological Museum of the University of Louvain. $\times 2$.

LI.—*Descriptions of Three new Reptiles and a new Batrachian from Mount Kina Balu, North Borneo.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

AMONG some Reptiles and Batrachians collected in March 1899 on Mount Kina Balu by Dr. Hanitsch, of the Raffles Museum, Singapore, and submitted to me for identification, there are examples of several new species, which he has kindly permitted me to describe.

Gecko rhacophorus.

Head moderately large, once and one third as long as broad; snout longer than the distance between the eye and the ear-opening, once and a half the diameter of the orbit; ear-opening round, its diameter one third that of the eye. Body and limbs much depressed, bordered with dermal expansions; fingers and toes fully half-webbed. Head, body, and limbs covered with minute granules intermixed with small, round, smooth tubercles; rostral a little more than twice as broad as deep, without median cleft; nostril pierced between several small scales; nine upper and ten lower labials; symphyisial small, pentagonal; a series of six small chin-shields; spine-like tubercles on the sides of the head, the largest above the ear. A moderately developed scalloped membrane on each side of the body, scaled like the body and fringed on the edge. Abdominal scales flat juxtaposed granules. An angular series of præanal pores. Tail depressed, scaled like the body, bordered with a series of rounded lobes. Greyish above, speckled with darker and with wavy dark transverse lines; brownish beneath, throat with darker dots.

	millim.
Total length	105
Head	18
Width of head	14
Body	47
Fore limb	21
Hind limb	28
Tail	40

A single specimen from the Kadamaian River, Kina Balu, 2100 feet, preserved in the Raffles Museum.

This species connects *Gecko* with *Ptychozoon* and stands in the same relation to the latter genus as *Hemidactylus platyurus* does to *Mimetozone*. The lesser development of the parachute-like lateral membrane and the absence of differentiation in the lepidosis of that membrane justify its allocation to the genus *Gecko* rather than to *Ptychozoon*.

Stoliczkaia borneensis.

Rostral moderately large, triangular, not visible from above; a pair of very narrow internasals; a pair of large præfrontals, separated from the frontal and supraoculars by a series of small scales; frontal a little broader than long, a little shorter than the parietals; supraocular very small; eye very prominent, with vertically subelliptic pupil, surrounded by the supraocular, two or three præoculars, the fifth labial, and 7 or 8 small scales; nostril very large; loreal much longer than deep; ten upper labials, the two last longest; temporals small, scale-like; a single pair of small chin-shields, in contact with three lower labials. Scales in 30 rows, those on the vertebral region and those adjacent to the ventral shields largest, elongate rhomboidal, juxtaposed, the others very small and separated by naked skin. Ventrals 210; anal entire; subcaudals 124. Rufous, with large blackish spots, at least as large as the space between them, disposed more or less regularly in three longitudinal series; brown beneath, the shields edged with yellowish.

Total length 750 millim.; tail 240.

A single female specimen from Mount Kina Balu, 4200 feet. Raffles Museum.

OREOCALAMUS, gen. nov.

Agrees in every respect with *Macrocalamus*, Gthr., except in the presence of a pair of internasal shields.

Oreocalamus Hanitschi.

Snout pointed. Rostral as deep as broad, the portion visible from above measuring half its distance from the frontal; internasals half as long as the præfrontals; frontal hexagonal, once and a half as long as broad, longer than its distance from the end of the snout, shorter than the parietals; nostril close to the rostral, between a nasal and the first labial (the suture between the two shields has disappeared on the left side of the type specimen); loreal longer than deep, its lower border forming an angle wedged in between the second and third labials; one præ- and one postocular; temporals 1+2; eight upper labials, fourth and fifth entering the eye, seventh largest; first lower labial in contact with its fellow behind the symphysial; four lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields; posterior chin-shields shorter, in contact with each other. Scales smooth, in 17 rows. Ventrals 127; anal entire; subcaudals 26 pairs. Blackish brown above and on the outer ends of the ventral shields; belly yellowish white, with a few scattered brown dots; tail brown beneath, with a darker median streak.

Total length 375 millim.; tail 50.

A single male specimen from Kina Balu, 4200 feet. Raffles Museum.

Leptobrachium baluense.

Tongue pyriform, entire. Vomerine teeth in two small widely separated groups behind the line of the choanæ. Head much depressed, nearly twice as broad as long, semi-circular in outline; skin adherent to the rugose skull; snout shorter than the diameter of the orbit, not projecting beyond the mouth; canthus rostralis angular; loreal region vertical, concave; interorbital region nearly twice as broad as the upper eyelid; tympanum feebly distinct, three fifths the diameter of the eye. Fingers rather elongate, slender, first extending a little beyond second. Foot much longer than the head; toes moderately long, slender, with a very short web at the base; no subarticular or metatarsal tubercles. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the shoulder. Skin perfectly smooth; a very small tubercle near the border of the upper eyelid, above the pupil. Back and upper surface of snout dark grey; posterior half of upper surface and sides of head blackish brown; a curved light streak, the concavity turned forwards, across the upper eyelids and the interorbital region, followed by a Y-shaped blackish marking; two light

spots on the upper lip, below the eye; large blackish-brown partly confluent spots on the back; sides dark brown, light-edged above; limbs dark brown, with rather indistinct darker cross-bars; throat brown, belly brownish white.

From snout to vent 65 millim.

A female specimen, full of ripe eggs 3 millim. in diameter, from Mount Kina Balu, 4200 feet.

Nearest allied to *L. Foa*, Blgr. Distinguished by the smaller head, the distinct tympanum, the longer digits, and the absence of a large horn-like tubercle on the upper eyelid.

LII.—*Descriptions of new Reptiles and Batrachians collected by Mr. P. O. Simons in the Andes of Ecuador.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S

Stenocercus Simonsii.

No pterygoid teeth. Anterior border of ear with three or four conical scales forming a strong denticulation. Middle supraocular scales broader than long; no enlarged occipital. Sides of neck irregularly folded; a transverse fold in front of the collar, which is narrowly interrupted in the middle. Body depressed; a slight dorsal denticulation or low vertebral crest. Nuchal, lateral, and anterior dorsal scales very small, granular, obtusely keeled; on the back the scales become gradually much larger, rhomboidal, subimbricate, obtusely keeled, not mucronate, merging into the caudals, the keels forming oblique lines converging posteriorly. Gular and ventral scales rhomboidal, imbricate, smooth, the ventrals as large as the dorsals. The hind limb, stretched forwards, reaches the ear or the eye, fifth toe not extending as far as second. Tail nearly twice as long as head and body, rounded, tapering; caudal scales large, strongly keeled, mucronate, spinose, arranged in rings. Grey-brown above, with five or six black cross-bars, which may be interrupted on the vertebral line, the first descending to the collar-fold; dark and light marblings on the side of the neck and between the dorsal bars; a light black-edged streak from below the eye to above the ear; limbs and tail with blackish cross-bars; lower parts whitish, with rather indistinct olive-grey spots on the chin and throat.

From snout to vent 70 millim.; head 19; width of head 12; fore limb 31; hind limb 49.

Two specimens from Oña, 6500 feet altitude.